

TRIP LEASING

The lessee (except for service representatives of Household Goods Carriers as noted below) is responsible for the proper registration of a vehicle. However, an IRP fleet operator may trip lease equipment to another IRP fleet operator; and the lessor under the lease, shall be responsible for accruing and reporting on their registration application (Schedule B) the miles traveled by the leased equipment.

Any trip leased apportionable vehicle operated into or through member jurisdictions must bear IRP registration credentials and be operated only in the jurisdictions to which IRP fees have been paid or a trip permit will be required.

RENTAL VEHICLES

The IRP specifically provides for the registration of rental company fleets. Registration of such fleets varies depending upon the type of fleet involved. The base jurisdiction definition in Section 210 of Article II applies under this Article and the conditions therein specified must be met by the rental company as registrant of the fleet; except when the rental agreement is for more than sixty (60) days, the rental customer must have an established place of business and his fleet must accrue miles in the jurisdiction selected as the base jurisdiction for the license year.

An allocation agreement should be filed with Alabama governing the registration of rental vehicles. Rental vehicles should be registered in the following manner:

RENTAL PASSENGER VEHICLES

To determine the percentage of total fleet vehicles that shall be registered in a jurisdiction, divide the gross revenue received in the preceding year for use of such rental vehicles arising from passenger car rental transactions occurring in the jurisdiction by the total gross revenue received in the preceding year for the use of such rental vehicles arising from passenger car rental transactions occurring in all jurisdictions in which such vehicles are operated. The resulting percentage shall be applied to the total number of passenger cars in the fleet and that figure shall be the number of rental passenger cars that shall be fully registered in the jurisdiction.

Since the Alabama MCS Section does not currently register rental passenger vehicles, the required number of vehicles should be registered in the county(ies) where the rental owner is based.

RENTAL TRAILERS AND SEMI-TRAILERS

Trailers and semi-trailers, over 6,000 pounds gross vehicle weight and used solely in pool fleets shall be licensed by dividing the gross revenue received in the preceding year for the use of such rental vehicles arising from rental transactions occurring in the jurisdiction by the total gross revenue received in the preceding year for the use of such rental vehicles arising from rental transactions in all jurisdictions. The resulting percentage shall be applied to the number of units in such fleet, and that number of vehicles fully registered and plated in the jurisdiction. These vehicles should be registered in the county that they are based.

ONE-WAY VEHICLES

Owners of trucks with a gross vehicle weight less than 26,000 pounds, operated as part of an identifiable one-way fleet, will allocate vehicles to the respective jurisdictions based on the percentage of miles traveled in each jurisdiction. A simplified example: A rental fleet of 100 vehicles only operates in Alabama and Florida. The total fleet distance equals 100,000 miles. If total distance operated in Alabama equals 25,000 miles and 75,000 miles for Florida, then 25% of the fleet vehicles (25) should be registered in Alabama and 75% of the vehicles (75) should be registered in Florida.

All vehicles of qualified one-way fleets will be allowed to perform both intrastate and interstate movements in all jurisdictions. At the option of the registrant, one-way vehicles may also be apportioned.

UTILITY TRAILERS

Owners engaged in the business of renting utility trailers weighing 6,000 pounds gross and under, for use in a jurisdiction, shall register a number of trailers equal to the average number of such trailers rented in or through the jurisdiction during the preceding year.

Since the Alabama MCS Section does not currently register utility trailers, the required number of trailers should be registered in the county(ies) where the rental company is based.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS CARRIERS

Household Goods Carriers, using equipment leased from service representatives, may choose to either base the equipment in the base jurisdiction of the service representative or in the base jurisdiction of the carrier.

If the base jurisdiction of the service representative is chosen, the equipment shall be registered in the service representative's name and the lessee. Intrajurisdictional distance records are maintained by the lessor-service representative and interjurisdictional distance records are maintained by the lessee-carrier and furnished to the lessor-service representative. The apportionment of fees shall be according to the combined distance records of the service representative and those of the Household Goods Carrier. Such records must be kept or made available in the service representative's base jurisdiction.

If the base jurisdiction of the Household Goods Carrier is selected, the equipment shall be registered by the Household Goods Carrier and the service representative shall be designated as the lessor. The apportioning of fees will be based exclusively on the service representative's distance records. This includes any intrastate miles operated by those vehicles. The records must be kept or made available in the base jurisdiction of the Household Goods Carrier. Service representatives properly registered under this election shall be fully registered for operations under their own authority as well as under the authority of the carrier.

BUSES

Buses transporting passengers for hire interstate should be apportionally registered unless they are used exclusively for charter operations. However, buses used exclusively for charter are often registered under the IRP in order to satisfy license requirements of some western jurisdictions.

Registrants of buses have two options available to meet IRP distance reporting requirements. The Plan states that, at the option of the registrant, total miles may be the sum of all actual in-jurisdiction miles or a sum equal to the scheduled route miles per jurisdiction from the farthest point of origination to the farthest point of destination of the scheduled pool.